City of Salisbury NPDES Annual Report

December 23, 2009

Permit Number: NCS000484 Report Number: NCS000484

County: Rowan Region: Mooresville 2009

Background Information

Statue Information

- Name of Public Entity Seeking Permit: City of Salisbury
- Jurisdictional Area:
 - City Limits plus ETJ = 35.05 square miles
 - o City Limits = 21.89 square miles
- Population Permanent: 31,315
- Population Seasonal: Not available

Drainage Information

- Storm Service Area (City Limits): 21.89 square miles
- River Basin: Yadkin
- Estimated Percentage of jurisdictional area containing the following four land use activities:
 - o Residential = 51%
 - \circ Commercial = 8%
 - o Industrial = 24%
 - Open Space = 17%

The City of Salisbury's level of service related to storm drainage meets the minimum basic requirements of the State of North Carolina. The City maintains drainage facilities within City-system street rights of way. The City does not typically plan for improvements to existing street drains, and the City does not maintain or improve drainage facilities on private property. However, the City offers a storm drainage incentive grant program to assist with the cost of making drainage improvements on private property that also benefit the public.

Prior to applying for its first NPDES permit; the City of Salisbury had a visual survey of storm water inlets, pipes, ditches and open channels. This data has been digitized and is available to all employees to use on ArcGIS. This data is a good source of information to determine if storm water structures are present.

Regulation of Sedimentation and Erosion Control in Salisbury's jurisdiction is provided by Rowan County. The City conducts spot inspections to help insure that erosion control measures are function properly. Residences who see a problem can call the City's storm water hotline to report a concern. City staff will then contact Rowan County personnel and work to resolve the issue together. The contact person for Rowan County's Sedimentation and Erosion Control Program is Lloyd Pace. His contact information is listed below:

Lloyd Pace: (704) 216-8598

402 N. Main Street Salisbury, NC 28147

lloyd.pace@rowancountync.gov

The City of Salisbury has various departments, with various employees implementing the NPDES permit. The City's Risk Manager trains employees on storm water quality by using materials that are available from the EPA, the State of North Carolina, and other organizations. The Risk Manager oversees maintenance of an inventory of hazardous chemicals and other potentially hazardous materials. He also ensures that limited but sufficient quantity of items are on hand to minimize risk of spill or contamination of storm water.

The City of Salisbury operates several facilities that are subject to NPDES guidelines. Our Fleet Maintenance division has an NCG08 permit for their operations. Fleet division has developed a standard operating procedure, a training program for spill prevention and best management practices, and also tests their storm water twice a year per their NCG08 permit. On December 8th, 2009 our fleet division was inspected by NCDENR for an Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI). It was concluded that overall, the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) was well developed and implemented. The SPPP will be updated on an annual basis as required by Part II, Section A, No. 7 of their permit.

The City also has operations that use fertilizer and chemicals for control of dust, pests, vermin, and weeds. Employees are trained safe and effective application, storage, and disposal of the chemicals used. The below is a list of departments that use chemical applications:

- Landscape Division = 4 employees with Ornamentals and Turf licenses. 1 employee with Ornamentals, Turf and Right of Way licenses.
- Parks and Recreation Department = 3 employees with Ornamentals and Turf licenses. One employee with Ornamentals, Turf, Aquatics, and Subsurface Waste Water Management.
- Salisbury-Rowan Utilities = 1 employee with Right of Way and Public Pesticide Operator licenses.

Our Street Division provides specialized training for those employees that maintain the street drainage system with focus on disposal of floatables, grit, sediment, and other pollutant removed for the system. The street division performs its own street sweeping

and cleans curb inlets located inside the street right of way. Street Division keeps track of the amount of mixtures used to melt ice on roadways. No salt brine or measurable amount of salt/sand mix was used the past two winters. Maintenance to the storm water system typically occurs when a problem is reported by City personnel or by a citizen request. The City's Solid Waste Division is responsible for managing trash and garbage collection to ensure that exposure of contaminant materials is minimized. The City contracts its recycling pickup to Republic Waste Services. The contact person is Daniel T. Brown and his contact number is 1-800-782-0837.

Affected operations for the Operation and Maintenance Program for Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping are:

- Maintenance Yard
- Parks
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- Drainage System Maintenance
- Materials Storage Yard
- Equipment Storage
- Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Street Sweeping
- Grounds Maintenance

City Engineering reviews plans for adequacy of storm water design. Two Engineering staff members are Certified Storm Water BMP Reviewers. Engineering staff will take the lead on public education and outreach along with public involvement and participation. Engineering also will maintain the annual reports and other administrative duties. Engineering has also updated their webpage to include NPDES information. This webpage answers frequently asked questions such as, "what is storm water?", "what is allowed to drain into streams?", and "who to contact if a problem is noticed." It also contains information for developers and contractors on what is required for new construction to comply with our NPDES permit.

The City relies on its employees and citizens to report any questionable discharge or dry weather runoff. City Engineering is responsible for investigating the requests and correcting any problems. Citizens can report a possible problem to the storm water hotline that is placed in the list of City phone numbers in the phone book. Cases are electronically filed and saved for reporting purposes and future reference. Rowan County Emergency Services forwards hazardous material information that is filed and saved for reporting purposes.

Salisbury Rowan Utilities (SRU) is a division of the City and is responsible for maintaining the sanitary sewer system. SRU keeps track of and corrects sanitary sewer overflows and inspects suspected illicit discharges and cross connections. SRU currently has 2 active storm water NPDES permits. SRU has abandoned the Grant Creek WWTP outfalls and redirected one of the outfalls to the plant headworks. This has allowed SRU to request the rescinding of the Grant Creek WWTP storm water permit (currently

awaiting DENR approval). The Grant and Town Creek WWTPs have implemented BMPs to prevent potential pollutant sources. SRU has also added tub under tanks to trap fuel oils, and has moved their dry and wet chemicals and lubricants to covered bays and into storage buildings. SRU has also decreased their inventory of onsite chemicals and increased our removal of empty barrels, pallets and totes. They have also closed drains in storage areas and have diked the oil storage buildings to contain any possible spills. The storage areas and outfalls are inspected regularly to identify any potential pollutant sources in accordance with their SPPP. This includes daily clean-up after chemical use and loading and unloading practices. Employee education is also an annual requirement. As of today during 2009, SRU reported 9 sanitary sewer overflows and 2 WWTP bypasses. All were reported within 24 hours to the NC Division of Water Quality office in Mooresville, NC.

The City's engineering and GIS division staff has been working on creating a GIS compatible map showing all outfalls. Data has been collected using a GIS data collector for the last 5 years. Data collection is done in the winter months when trees are without leaf cover which allows for satellite communication. Information collected at the point includes type of outfall, azimuths for the outfalls direction, size and material if outfall is a pipe, and whether or not the outfall needs to be inspected for illicit discharges. Also collected are locations of aerial crossings of sewer lines. This data is stored in a layer that can be imported onto maps using ArcMap software. The City's GIS division has already created many layers that show topographical lines, waters of the US, and aerial photographs. These layers, shown on top of each other, are extremely helpful delineating drainage basins and seeing which properties drain to specific outfalls.

The City of Salisbury has adopted an environmental protection ordinance based on the State's model. This ordinance is located in chapter 9 of the City's Land Development Ordinance (LDO) and became effective on January 1, 2008. The LDO gives the City the authority to enforce and address illicit discharges, connections, and spills. Located in this chapter are sections on sedimentation and erosion control (9.3), pre-development site grading (9.4), flood damage protection ordinance (9.5), watershed protection ordinance (9.6), and phase II storm water ordinance (9.7). In 2008, 8 projects were reviewed and approved with NPDES requirements and so far in 2009, 1 project has been reviewed and approved with NPDES requirements.

